

acensis venturensis. I am also indebted to Mr. George W. Willett of the Los Angeles Museum, whose splendid collection of Southern California helicoids has made possible a careful comparison with all the species which are common to the desert region, and through whose efforts the loan of the paratype of *H. venturensis* was secured.

WHAT IS *ROPERIA ROPERI* DALL?
WITH NOTES ON TURRIDAE AND COLUMBELLIDAE

BY HERBERT N. LOWE

While at the National Museum July 22, 1931, checking up identifications on some of my recently collected west American material, I took the opportunity to make a critical examination of the unique type of the shell Dr. Dall described as *Fusus roperi*, new subgenus *Roperia*. The shell has long been a puzzle to West Coast collectors, and has never been taken since except for one other specimen thus marked in the collection and plainly showing teeth on the outer lip. I found a set of immature and rather worn specimens of *Tritonalia poulsoni* in the collection and without telling what they were looking at, had them compared by Mr. Wm. B. Marshall, Dr. Ralph B. Stewart and Dr. W. P. Woodring, and the unanimous decision was that they were one and the same shell without the slightest doubt. The second specimen labeled *Fusus roperi* has the mature lip with strong teeth as in *Tritonalia poulsoni*.

It seems that *Roperia roperi* Dall will have to be entirely dropped from the list and placed in the synonymy of *Tritonalia poulsoni*.

In Philadelphia, while comparing our Turridae with the types of C. B. Adams' species and checking up with Dall's paper on the family (Proc. U. S. N. M., Vol. 56), we found *Zetekia denticulata* described on page 73, fig. 1, pl. 1, is the identical species described by C. B. Adams in the Panama Catalogue No. 173, as *Pleurotoma gemmulosa*, both from Panama.

The species described as *Crassispira dirce* Dall, page 22, pl. 6, fig. 3, is the same species as *Pleurotoma grandimaculata* C. B. A. No. 174, Panama Catalogue.

On page 25, vol. 30, of THE NAUTILUS, in an article on west American Columbelloidea Dr. Dall made the statement that *C. terpsichore* Sby., 1822, equals *C. lyrata* Sby., 1832. This error evidently came from two lots in the national collection both from Panama, one labeled *C. terpsichore* and the other *C. lyrata*, both being the same species. The name *Col. lyrata* Sby. should stand for the Panamic form as it was described from Panama by Sowerby, P. Z. S., 1832, p. 114, while *C. terpsichore* Sby. was described from Nevis, West Indies, Sowerby, Genera of Shells, fig. 6. The two forms are quite distinct, and the true *C. terpsichore* seems never to have been reported from the Panamic region.

NOTE ON THE WEST COAST ZIRFAEA

BY HERBERT N. LOWE

While going over the collections of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, May-July, 1931, I had the opportunity of examining the type specimen of *Zirphaea gabbi* Tryon. This name Dr. Dall has used for our West Coast form for some years; it was earlier known as *Z. crispata*. Tryon's species was described from a very dead and somewhat damaged valve sent by Gabb from San Francisco, and said to be probably from Japan. The illustration (Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 1863, Monography of the order Pholadacea, pl. 1, fig. 1) is a very accurate representation of the shell in question, and is not our common Californian species at all. On making a careful comparison of the type specimen with large examples of *Pholadidea penita* var. *concamerata* Desh. from Monterey we find that without a doubt they are one and the same species. Thus the name *Zirphaea gabbi* Tryon will have to be placed in the synonymy of *Pholadidea penita*